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WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 1904.

The Times-Dispatch takes the full associated Press Service, the London Times War Service and the Hearst News General News Service and has its own correspondents throughout Virginia and North Carolina and in the leading cities of the country.

If you go to the mountains, seashore ntry, have The Times-Dispatch go with you.

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## The Plan of Campaign.

the principle of human rights in its largest sense, or it has no reason for existence at all. The fear that a cenalized government would put the control of our country in the hands of a self-perpetuating oligarchy led Jefferson found the Democratic party as a means of combating this tendency, even e was thereby put in opposi-George Washington, the greatntry has yet produced. That Jefs belief in the right of the people uth, has been confirmed not merely overwhelming election for two sucof his party, which is now more chances and changes of other ational questions has stood unflinching difficult for us to understand n that the country was lost. President. Now, the question is before will be decided between Judge Parker sovernment on the one hand and Mr. Roosevelt and the Republican theory of organized plutocracy existing by cam-paign funds on the other, which are in turn created by a division of the public spoil, by tariffs, pensions and plunder. At heart the American people are fun-

damentally pure, honest and straightforward, and, though not given to talking of our ideals, yet the ready response with which an appeal to ideals is always met, shows that the political ideal is still a vital and vitalizing force in our nationa life. Judge Parker will surely not disregard this fact. If he should attempt to fight the Republicans with a campaign fund, raised from those who have favor to buy from the Democratic party, that day will Judge Parker put a yoke upon the Democratic neck which, though it may gall deep, will never suffice to drag the party charlot to success. We cannot compete with Republicans in the pur chasing of ballots or the corruption of voters. We must win by the natural force and rightfulness of our principles. If these are not sufficient, far better wait until we can get a platform that will strike a responsive chord in the hearts of all those who are looking for a better day, and are willing to use their ballots to hasten its coming. only would it be a betrayal of our prin-ciples, but it would be the height of folly to start out in a campaign of wholesale corruption against the Republicans. They have the experience; they have the money; they have the machinery, and they have the men from whom unlimited sums may be wrung for the perpetuation of the conditions which have made such fortunes for the Republican party's favorites? We have the rights the people and the fundamental doctrine of equal opportunities for all; special advantages for none. It is folly to believe that with such a theory of gov-

erament we could raise a corruption fund

The Times-Dispatch comparable to that of the Republicans, even if we desired to do en. By all means let us trust to careful work rather than to "whirlwind" campaigns; but never forget that back behind it all stands the unpurchased and unpurchases ble good sense and good morals of the American people. It is to this source that all politicians finally and of necessity look for success. It is from these men the Democratic party will receive the responsibilities of government, if it receives them at all, and these are the men who cannot be reached through

## The Negro in Politics.

A writer in the July Atlantic discusses at length the relation of the South toward the negro, and in the course of his re-

marks says: "Distranchisement of the negro is bad "Disfranchisement of the negro is had for the South. It is had for it, in the first place, on account of the harmful effect produced by it on its black labor. It makes a large proportion of its laboring population restless and discontented with their civil and social condition, and it will keep them so. It makes it well-nigh impossible for this restless and discontented labor class to make the most and the best of themselves with the limited opportunities afforded them, with the social and political restrictions imposed by law upon them."

On the contrary, politics has been the negro's curse. The wholesale enfranholding out the suffrage as an induce-Under the Virginia Constitution

vote. From this time on all negroes over advance, will be permitted to register and ing with the whites. He will be permitted to vote when he shows himself to be qualified, and this will be an induce-

Public Spirit at Virginia Building

Virginians who recently visited the Exture, horticulture and in mining, the disand arranged the exhibits. That practi-

lection of pieces of colonial furniture, greatly improved the base appearance of the buildings. It remained, however, for Mr. Thomas F. Ryan, of Nelson county, to make the Virginia builling the equal of the other State buildings in point of interior decoration. By his handsome and generous gift of \$2,500 to Governor Montague for the Virginia building, the State Commissioners will be able to furnish the building in a fitting manner. The public thanks are due Mr. Ryan for the public spirit he has shown in excellent a way.

In her exhibits, and her building Virginia can now take the position due to her history, her resources, her men and her part in the Louisiana purchase.

On the trip back from St. Louis an informal meeting of the Virginia delegation was held, with Mr. Carlin, of Alexandria, in the chair. A motion was offered and unanimously adopted that a vote of affectionate thanks be tendered to Colonel Joseph Button for the admirable arrangements he had made in providing the means of transportation for the delegation to and from St. Louis, and in entertaining the delegates during

It was a timely and a most appropriate expression of gratitude, for Mr. Button did everything that a kind and tactful man could do to make the journey agreeable, and to take care of the delegates in St. Louis upon the most reasonable terms. No man could have attended to these arrangements better, and there are few men in the State who could have done so well. It was a trying situation and would have taxed the patience of most men, but from start to finish Mr. Button preserved his agreeable and graclous manners, and was smiling and cordial in all his dealings with his numerous proteges. It is no wonder that Joe Buton is one of the most popular Democrate

Bryanism goldbugism free silverism

naw. It is Democracy or no Democracy.

And General Miles, who hesitated about accepting that Prohibition nomination in the hope that "something might happen" at St. Louis, was not even heard of.

The hot weather is a little tough on the city folks, but it is everlastingly making the corn and the cotton and the tobacco get up and make time on the hill.

took his eye off the cork. Contentment, sweet contentment, in one's occupation s worth a dozen nominations.

The trouble isn't over yet, There will be a lot of it between now and November, and the question is which side will

What a glorious thing it is to be able to have a presidential campaign and let business go right along as it nothing else was happening.

Don't know so much about his silence, but his remarks when he did remark were certainly golden.

We see the Houston Post is copying some Times-Dispatch's cartoons, Pretty good, aren't they?

And now watch out for the letters of acceptance. They will all "accept," and don't forget that.

The Notification Committee has been furnished with a chart showing how

The color line that is, being drawn around Oyster Bay promises to be just a rifle embarrassing.

St. Louis is not entirely deserted. It has its Exposition leg to stand upon for a while yet.

Together Again.

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir.—Please give me space to throw up
my hat and exclaim, from the bottom of
gether again in our father's house. I
have not voted since 1892, as I don't cail
my vote for Palmer and Buckner any
vote at all. But I shall vote for Judge
Parker next November with as much
pleasure as I ever performed any public
act in my life.

And I predict, Mr. Editor, that there is
going to be such a rising of the people in
his behalf as has not been seen in a
long time. Let me briefly state my reason for thinking so.

The Republican party, starting out to
free the slaves, whether with or without
law for it, called themselves the 'Uod
and morality' party, and the purpose
they had in yiew justifies them in the
eyes of a great part of the world in
assuming the name. It was but a short
siep for it to take from that starting
point to its next stage, when it dubbed
itself the party for law and order and
the preservation of property rights. But
because it assumed the part of the protector of property, it was not, therefore,
called upon to become the protector of
all that men of property gid, whether
right or wrong. Nevertheless, identically that is the position it holds to-day.

The evil of the day is the wrongs infileted upon weak men by the great combinations of capital. By no means.

I want to see both. But I am opposed
to rich men using the power they get
from great combinations of capital to
crush out and destroy their weaker rivals,
whose business brings them into complittion with the combinations. Let me
illustrate. I am interested in an enterprise, the success of which turns on
my being able to deliver crude oil from
Texas at New York for \$2 a barrel. If
now sells there for three times that,
I explained my scheme to a friend a
few days back whose whole life has
been spent in the transportation service.

He said: "All right, but as soon as you
make some enterprise a success and
heigh to land oil at \$2 a barrel, Rockefeller in this so-called right.

To concede

people feel it as an evil, and they are ready, now that conditions have per-mitted them to make their will known, to rise up and force rich men to keep within the boundaries that belong to their

wealth.

Then let us all thank God that we are reunited, that we have a platform upon which we can stand, that we have a can-Then let us all thank God that we are reunited, that we have a platform upon which we can stand, that we have a candidate worthy of the best days of the republic, and that we are all going to be found together in our father's house, where we shall have a love feast next November, with the independent voters as our honored guests.

WILLIAM L. ROYALL,

November, with the independent voters as our honored guests.

WILLIAM L. ROYALL.

P. S.—Mr. Editor, after the foregoing was sent you I saw the letter of the New York Herald's St. Louis correspondent, in which he says the Democratic party really propose to raise great such of money and buy their was to success in the cities of the East, God forbid that such an opportunity as providence has now furnished to the Democratic party should be prostituted, degraded and thrown away by such wicked folly, and I raise my voice in most solemn protest we are going before the Ametican people with a plea for fairness, justice, honesty and equal opportunities to all and special privileges to none. Standing with sincerity upon that platform, we will be as irresistible as the torrent of Niagara. But if we are to come down to a pitiable scramble of trickery bribery and corruption, we shall deserve to be God forbid that such an opportunity for consecrating the rights of mankind should be so wickedly thrown away.

(We have no idea that a purchase of power by the Democratis would be possible if attempted against the tariff-made milligenires of the Republican party.—Editor.)

# MAKERS OF RICHMOND

Brief Sketches of Men Who Have Helped to Make the City. Sketch No. 16-Series Began June 26, 1904.

Mr. John S. Munce, manager here for dent of Richmond less than twenty years, out he has indeed been one of the makers of our beautiful and growing city. A man of quick perception, high intelli-gence, public spirit and the lenacity of purpose characteristic of his race, Mr. Munce has been a factor in the commer-cial and clyic affairs of Richmond. He has been active as well in religious and charitable work.

chai and clyic affairs of Richmon. In has been active as well in religious and charitable work.

Mr. Munce is a native of County Donegal, Ireland, and was educated in Downpatrick and Belfast, Ireland. He went from school to the business with the firm of J. and T. Sinclair, Belfast, which firm was later amalgamated with Kingan and Company, Ltd., and he has been connected with this house ever since. He came to America in 1884 and was one year at the packing houses at Indianapolis, Ind. In 1885 he came to Richmond and opened a branch house for Kingan and Company, and has resided here ever since. In 1894 he was made general eastern agent, with charge of all the branch houses south of New York. Mr. Munce takes an active interest in public affairs. He lias served two terms as director of the Richmond Chamber of Commerce, and was the father of the Saturday half-bollday movement in Richmond. He is holiday movement in Richmond. He is a trustee of Washington and Lee Uni-versity, treasurer of Union Theologica Seminary and director of the Presbyte



rian Committee of Publication. He was a director of the Virginia Hospital till it was transferred to University College of Medicine.

Mr. Munce married Miss Lelia Gilliam, of Richmond, a daughter of the late

of Richmond, a daughter of the late George W. Gilliam, tobacco manufac-turer.

of Great Financiers and Railway Presidents-Some of the Methods Adopted to Get Rid does it:

of Importunate Callers—Pri-

Risen to Eminence.

business with me? Mr. Godd is fell pusy."

"Not exactly. I would like to see Mr. Gould personally."

"I am very sorry, but he is now occupied and will not have a moment to spare to-day."

"I might call to-morrow?" interrogatively.

ill of 123 daily vocable of the control of the chireshold of every great financier's office, direshold of every great financier's office, not only in New York, but in Boston Philladelphia, Chicago, San Francisco and philladelphia, Chicago, San Francisco and the control of the chiral of the chira polialaciphia. Chicago, San Francisco and other business centers. These "sentinels" usually bear the official title of private secretary. Sometimes, however, they are executive officers officers officers and the clerks and bell boys breathe it in executive officers of great corporations, who, by virtue of their having held for a long time the absolute confidence of the dominant power, find the scope of their duties and responsibilities increased from the distribution of the company in charge of the financial department, and his son is treasurer. Mr. Vanderbilt, For a number of years Mr. Rossiter was treasurer of the financial department, and his son is treasurer. Mr. Vanderbilt seek is in E. V. W. Rossiter of the financial department, and his son is treasurer. Mr. Vanderbilt seek is in E. V. W. Rossiter of the financial department, and his son is treasurer. Mr. Vanderbilt seek is in E. V. W. Rossiter of the financial department, and his son is treasurer of the financial department, and his son is treasurer. Mr. Vanderbilt personal friends—can see Mr. Vanderbilt personally insists upon the observance of this product of some note called at the Grand dent of some note of the dent of the dent of derbilt. He was told by the colored man in the ante-room to send his eard to Mr. Rossiter. Feeling that his business standing and the character of his mission were of prime importance, he declined to interview any "go-betweens," and natiently waited outside of Mr. Vanderbilts room until the latter came out. Without thought of any rebuff he started to narrate his errand to the autocrat of the Vanderbilt railroad system. As Son, however, as Mr. Vanderbilt caught the drift of his remarks he said:
"Pardon me, you must see Mr. Rossiter, only to find that he had lost his concertuity to transact business with Mr.

And the bank president saw air riossister, only to find that he had lost his opportunity to transact business with Mr. Venderbilt, the latter having just closed his affairs preliminary to a yachting cruise. It may be remarked incidentally that E. V. W. Rossiter is not a disagreeable man to see. Although there is terseable man in the second positiveness in his manner he is tactful and inclined to be good natured.

chase of power by the Democrats would be possible if attempted against the tariff-made millionaires of the Republican party.—Editor.)

Hampden—Sidney.

Editor Times-Dispatch;

Sir-Many friends of Hampden-Bidney, College are deeply interested in the choice of president for that venerable seat of learning. It is not well that the choice should be made in hasie. The place should be made in hasie. The place should be filled by a man of culture and learning, one used to teaching and dealing with young men, one who will command the respect of the whole community; one who knows how to cope with conditions of modern life, and at the same time preserve the memories of the past. The past of Hampden-Sidney entitles it to our respect and love, Its excellencies are only excelled by its modesty.

There are many alumni, watching the actions of the Board of Hampden-Sidney and very many others look to this men, and the college presidents are cast in another would.

WIRGINIA.

Mr. Depew's office this artful and suave private secretary will turn away ten out of each dozen of callers without creating

of Importunate Callers-Pri- says an influential New York State pollvate Secretaries Who Have ticlan determinedity.
"All right, colonel Sit down here a

Former Railroad Editor New York Times and New York Sun.)

SMALL, Square vostibule, with a narrow counter, breast high, at one end and a closed door with a ground-glass window panel at one side. It is the entrance to the office of a railway magnate who sees possibly one out of every fifty that seek him. A pressure of the fifty that seek him. A pressure of the cleetric button is followed by the quick electric button will be seen and a coldity polito. "Who is fit you wish to see?" sqlutes the ear of the visitor. "Is Mr. George J. Gould in?"

"Write the nature of your business on your card, prease!"

This admonition being obeyed, the card is taken in at the whindow and the voice murmurs: "I will see if Mr. Gould is in." The window shuts with a click, but in a minute or two the door opens and a sodate, sharp-eyed man appear—with the card in his hand. This is A. H. Calef, secretary of various Gould corporations gnd the confidential sentinel who guards George J. Gould from all kinds of intrusions. No person whom the busy mutti-millionaire does not actually want to see gets by Mr. Calef. The usual formula is this:

"You desire to see Mr. Gould about —?"

"

George E. Miles, a former newspaper man in New York, has the distinction of serving two generations of the Huntington family in the capacity of private secretary. He was with Collis P. Huntington for a dozen years or more, and accompanied that Southern Pacific magnetic in the companied of the southern Pacific magnetic in the contract of the superconductions of the service in the

ton family in the capacity of private socretary. He was with Collis P. Huntington for a dozen years or more, and accompanied that Southern Pacific magnate in all of his numerous trips across the continent. Soon after the older Huntington's death, Miles entered the service of H. E. Huntington, who inherited one-third of the large estate of his famous uncle. Mr. Miles is now making a study if the interest of his employer, of the electrical traction system in southern California. Mr. Huntington aiready contract 400 miles of suburban trolleys in the vicinity of Los Angeles, and he has Tans ready to build 200 or 300 miles more.

"Find Magdonal"
Such has been the order sent out from newwaper offices, and from Wall Street brokersge houses, for more than a decade whenever anything happened in Merropolitan Traction affairs that needed olicidation or amplification. Henry D. Miacdona was William C. Whitney's contidential man and through that connection became virtually the press agent of the Whitney-Ryin-Widener syndicate which rebuilt and controlled the street railway system of New York. He has been not only a sentinel, but a pacification of my Whitney, and his associates. A young man of education, of rare winning qualities and extraordinary asstutences, his has won popularity and high business standing by his ten years of active service as a conserver and a purveyor of important facts. It was as Mr. Whitney's personal representative that his distinguished chief, he developed interesting the property of the property of



Not long ago one of the leading managers published a series of interesting articles, sing the experiences of men and women in saving for home working on small selares, refiling—and yet they all succeeded in paying for beautiful, comfortable homes, while supporting themselves and families. It is easy for you to accumulate your first few huntred dollars with the aid of our Savings Department. The 3 per cent. Interest to pay is a big help in making the dollars with the aid of our Savings Department. The 3 per cent. Interest to pay is a big help in making the dollars with the aid of our Savings Department. The 3 per cent. Interest to pay is a big help in making the dollars with the aid of our fact that is a big help in making the dollars or in the savings of the sa Planters National Bank BAVINGS DEPARTMENT. TWELFTH AND MAIN STREETS. RICHMOND, VA. -CAPITAL \$800,000.00 SURPLUS AND PROFIT \$885,000.00.

The first ecumenical council, that is, council of the whole habitable earth, assembled at Nice, now Isnick, in Bythinia, where 318 fathers of the church subscribed the ordinances regulating the festival of Easter and establishing the Godhead, in opposition to the dog-

Henry II., Emperor of Germany, died. He was successful in arms against the Greeks and Saracens, whom he drove from Calabria, restored peace and tranquility in Italy and Germany and increased his popularity by various deeds of benevolence and kindness wherever

Thomas Hariot, an English mathematician, died. He accompanied Sir Walter Raleigh to America and wrote an account of Battle with the Pequods, in which the last body of that formidable

tribe was exterminated. This overthrow of a great and powerful nation cast a tremon upon the arms of the colonists, which brought other tribes to a lasting

William Berkeley, Governor of Virginia, died in England, after having administered the office nearly forty years. 1785. Stephen Hopkins, a signer of the Declaration of Independence from Rhode Island, died.

Jean Paul Marat, a notorious leader of the French revolution, assassinated. He was an humble physician in Paris when the storm of anarchy burst forth, and became the most insatiable advocate of human slaughter of all the blood-thirsty demons by whom he was surrounded. He endeavored to get up a general massacre and publicly demanded 270,000 executions.

Francis James Jackson, British Minister, burned in effigy before

the door of his lodgings in Albany. A British fleet of eleven ships, captured and plundered Portsmouth and Ocracoke, in North Carolina, and took the privateers Anaconda of New York and Atlas of Philadelphia, then lying in port.

1861. Battle of Carrickford, Va. Union General Morris opposing Garnett, who was killed.

Great riot in New York. It became necessary for the government to send troops to that city to put down the riot. The colored orphan asyium was burned, negroes hung in the streets, houses robbed and burned.

Chicago fire. Treaty of Berlin. Creation of Bulgaria by the signatory powers.

John C. Fremont died.

Verestchagin to make his first important picture exhibition in this country.

Persons who know A. J. Cassatt, the courtly, and brilliant president of the Pennsylvania. Railroad system, have often remarked after meeting lis private secretary. William A. Patton, that "Paiton is just the kind of person one would expect to find acting as Mf. Cassatt's confidential lleutenant." Wilely known throughout the Pennsylvania Railroad's ephere of operations, Mr. Patton has an individual reputation something like that individual reputation something like that of Horace DVal. Added to natural intollectual gits he has quickness of perception, a marvelous injutiton and a wonderful facility in making friends. Like Du Val., he can "read a man through and through" and make of him a friend

while turning him down.

Verily the humble private secretary comits to his just roward. John, Hay, private secretary to Abraham Linguin, is now a great Secretary to President Clevelind, is vice-president of the Northern Pacific Railway and a director of thirty corporations, John R. Van Wormer, private secretary to Roscoe Conkling, is president of a trust company. Timothy S. Williams, private secretary to Governors David B. Hill and Roswell P. Flower, is vice-president and chief financial officer of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, George B. Cortelyou, stenographer for Cleveland and private secretary for McKinley and Rossevelt, is glying up a Cabinet office to manage a momentus presidential campaign.—Copyright, 1904, by Joseph B. Bowles.

Personal and General. President Harvey W. Scott, of the Lewis and Clark Exposition, to be held at Portland, Oregon, next year, has been compelled by ill health to give up the duties of that position.

A. M. LaMesies, for about ten years connected with the French department of Harvard, has been appointed as head of the French department at the military academy at West Point.

Governor Warfield, of Maryland, has co-cepted the invitation of General Corbin to be present for a time during the Adulta-sas manoacuers, to take place in Septem-ber, with certain members of his start.

The richest spinster in New York city is Mary G. Pinkney. She is said to have more money than Heity Green, and certainly more than Heien Gould. The reachen her name has never been confected with matrimonial gossip is that she is eighty-seven years old.

With two exceptions there have been no young men elected to the office of Vice-President of the United States. These two exceptions were John C. Breakinging, who was thirty-six when he became Vice-President, and Theodore Roosevelt, who was forty-three.

Therapeutics.

"There will be a serum for every disease."

"Just what do yo: mean by that, dottor?"

"I mean that the time will come when every ill which fiesh is hely to may, by simple inaculation, be exchanged for some other

## Half Hour With Virginia Editors.

derman accepts the presidency of the institution and the state of the commencement of the next session. Dr. Alderman comes to the University with the highest recommendations of the leading educators of the country, but the most satisfactory testimony, however, is the excellent work he has done as the head of other institutions of learning of the country. It is believed that under his wise management and splendid executive abilities the University will take on new life and go forward accomplishing greater things that at any time in her past history. At such a state of things we will all rejoice.

The Winchester Star says:

The Winchester Star says:

Dr. Alderman is young, accomplished,
potent, enthusiastic—and now, invested
with power and authority, he will becomingly exploit and celebrate the virtues
of the college over whose destines he is
henceforth to preside. He will secure
tor the University of Virginia, the prominence it deserves and open for himself,
the vista of renown and recognition. It
is a happy outcome.

The Staunton Dispatch claims for its town the first jump into the bandwagon. It says:

Observe that Sigunton was the first to get into the bandwagon. The first Parker club organized in the south was organized at Staunton. It should meet right away and make the club a Parker and Davis club.

HIS ONLY WISH.

Nothing so touches the heart strings as the loss of a favorite child. Anyone who has, experienced such a misfortune will sympathize with Mr. N. J. Lewis, of Newberry, Florida, who writes: Newberry, Fiorida, who writes: "I am so thankful that I haye found a curs for dysentery. For three years I have her troubled with thir disease. Chamberlain's Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was recommended to me and has effected a cure. When it comes back one does is all that is necessary to set me right. I only wish I had known about this remedy a year ago when my dear little baby, one and a hair years old, took dysentery and died in three days. The doctors tried to stop it, but falled, and I burled my very heart strings with my child. No household should be without this valuable remedy." For sale by all druggists.